

15

wherein the degree of polymerization of said silicate polymer is in the range of about 210 to about 16,500.

17. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising:

a potassium or sodium salt of a saturated fatty acid, and
a pharmaceutically effective amount of a water-soluble
silicate polymer, wherein said water-soluble silicate
polymer has a molecular weight distribution in the
range of about 4,800 to about 2,000,000, as determined
by gel-filtration chromatography, and has a degree of
polymerization in the range of about 75 to about
33,000, and

wherein the potassium or sodium salt of a saturated fatty
acid is present in a weight ratio of from about 1:20 to
about 50:1 times the amount of the water-soluble
silicate polymer, calculated as silicon.

18. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1,
wherein the water-soluble silicate polymer is prepared by
polymerization of a silicic acid selected from the group
consisting of orthosilicic acid, metasilicic acid, mesodisi-
licic acid, mesotrisilicic acid, and mesotetrasilicic acid.

19. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1,
wherein the water-soluble silicate polymer is prepared by
polymerization of a silicate selected from the group con-
sisting of silicate sodium metasilicate anhydrous, sodium
metasilicate pentahydrate, sodium sesquisilicate, sodium
orthosilicate, and mixtures thereof.

20. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1,
wherein the water-soluble silicate polymer is prepared from
water glass.

21. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 4,
wherein the saturated fatty acid is selected from the group
consisting of caprylic acid, capric acid, lauric acid, myristic
acid, pentadecanoic acid, palmitic acid, heptadecanoic acid,
stearic acid, icosanoic acid, heneicosanoic acid, docosanoic
acid, tricosanoic acid, lignoceric acid, cerotic acid,
2-hexyldecanoic acid, 13-methylpentadecanoic acid,
16-methylheptadecanoic acid, and mixtures thereof.

16

22. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 4,
wherein the saturated fatty acid is selected from the group
consisting of stearic acid, 2-hexyldecanoic acid,
13-methylpentadecanoic acid, and 16-methylheptadecanoic
acid.

23. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1,
wherein the saturated fatty acid is water-soluble.

24. A method for enhancing the pharmacological activity
of a water-soluble silicate polymer comprising mixing a
pharmaceutically effective amount of a water-soluble sili-
cate polymer with a potassium or sodium salt of a saturated
fatty acid,

wherein said water-soluble silicate polymer has a molecu-
lar weight distribution in the range of about 4,800 to
about 2,000,000, as determined by gel-filtration
chromatography, and has a degree of polymerization in
the range of about 75 to about 33,000, and wherein the
potassium or sodium salt of a saturated fatty acid is
present in a weight ratio of from about 1:20 to about
50:1 times the amount of the water-soluble silicate
polymer, calculated as silicon.

25. A method according to claim 9, wherein the histamine
suppression of the water-soluble silicate polymer is
increased.

26. A method according to claim 15, wherein the saturated
fatty acid is selected from the group consisting of caprylic
acid, capric acid, lauric acid, myristic acid, pentadecanoic
acid, palmitic acid, heptadecanoic acid, stearic acid,
icosanoic acid, heneicosanoic acid, docosanoic acid, tri-
cosanoic acid, lignoceric acid, cerotic acid, 2-hexyldecanoic
acid, 13-methylpentadecanoic acid,
16-methylheptadecanoic acid, and mixtures thereof.

27. A method according to claim 15, wherein the saturated
fatty acid is selected from the group consisting of stearic
acid, 2-hexyldecanoic acid, 13-methylpentadecanoic acid,
and 16-methylheptadecanoic acid.

* * * * *